Chapter 13: Soteriology

The Shahādah (Confession or declaration) and Salāt (Prayer), are two of the five Pillars of Islam. Which of the following is NOT one of the remaining three pillars?

a) Imām (Spiritual Leader)
   b) Zakāt (Almsgiving)
   c) Sawm (Fasting during Ramadan)
   d) Hajj (Pilgrimage to Mecca)
   (Answer: A)

Livingston discusses 4 ways or paths to salvation or liberation. What are they?


Who was the Protestant reformer who lived from 1483 – 1516 and whose break with Rome was in part prompted by his feeling that he could not attain the righteousness of God through the teachings of the Church at the time?

(Answer: Martin Luther)

The Muslim tradition is called Islām, meaning “to commit” or “to surrender” to Allah.

(Answer: True)

In Judaism, the _______ is the tradition of legal decisions and prescriptive rules of the rabbis concerning every aspect of Jewish observance.

(Answer: Halakhah)

In __________, Rosh Hashanah is the beginning of the year, New Year’s Day, a fall festival originally associated with the harvest but now initiating a time of the Days of Awe, a week of remembrance, judgment, and penitence.

(Answer: Judaism)
True or False: Orthodox Hinduism places a great emphasis on the performance of duties associated with the four stages and goals of life.

   (Answer: True)

In Orthodox Hinduism, the Code of Manu elaborately formulates duties in terms of two social patterns; the duties of the four classes, or castes, and the duties of the ____ stages of life.

   (Answer: four)